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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

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WASHINGTON, APRIL 7, 1880.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the *Herald* Irish Fund

will be received and duly acknowledged at the

counting-room of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

BRACONFIELD has met his Waterloo

defeat.

GIVE the District of Columbia a stronger

police force, or permit the people to govern

themselves. This is but just and fair.

THE indications now are that COLONEL

W. A. BRILLIET has the inside track on the

race for the vacant United States Judgeship

in Kentucky.

THE anti-trich terms now discover an

other great danger to the country. Both

General Grant and Senator CORKLE refuse

wine at dinner-parties.

THE Philadelphia Times says it is all

very well to put down TEXAS for SHERMAN

or BLAINE on paper, but if the vote of the

State shall be wanted for GRANT at Chicago

he will get it.

THE New York Sun is now thundering

away for TILDEN in New York and the

Western States are echoing back TILDEN

delegations to Cincinnati. This is the

TILDEN boom.

THE New York Legislature seems to be

engaged in freighting questionable incorpo-

rations, charters, etc., a business which

will not pay when the people come to settle

accounts next fall.

THE New York World says that "Mr.

Tilden's goose must be pretty well

"cooked." Cooked or raw, the Democrats

must eat it. It will be the Democratic

spread after the Cincinnati Convention.

SECRETARY SHERMAN found his fences

in good repair, his lands in fine condition

for plowing and his seed of the first

quality. The only danger that the

BLAINE birds may enter his farm, pick up

his seed and prevent a full crop.

THE Pittsburg Post is endeavoring to

galvanize the resolution of the Democrats

of the House of Representatives in 1877,

which declared TILDEN elected President,

unto life. The feat will be successful, when

powder will explode a second time. That

powder was burned some three years ago.

THERE is nothing in the Democratic

roarback that General GRANT has engaged

rooms at the Grand Union Hotel at Sara-

toga. That story is too thin by far to

accomplish its purpose with those upon

whom it is intended to operate. General

GRANT will not, in all probability, visit

Saratoga this year.

It is pretty bad for the quid nunes that

their story in effect that ex-Senator

FENTON went to Cincinnati to arrange a boom

for Mr. GROESBECK, a Democrat, should

have been so soon spoiled. He now writes a

card reminding the lively newspaper

which started the momentary sensation

that they were members of the monetary

committee together, and hence the friendly

meeting.

No one in whose devotion to the Union in

the day of trial the Northern people as a

mass did not have the most implicit confidence

could gain the necessary recruits to insure

victory to the party.—*Herald.*

This plain but pungent remark will not

better General HANCOCK's chances for the

Democratic Presidential nomination. On

the contrary, it will defeat him. It is alike

distasteful to the Bourbons of the South

and the Copperheads of the North.

OF all the absurdities we ever heard or

knew of, the competitive examinations

held in the Departments in this city bear the

palms: "When did JOHN SMITH die?" "Who

"buried ADAM?" "Is it, or is it not? If so,

"when?" "If a barrel of soft soap cost

"\$1.00, how much molasses will it take to

"go around?" These or similar questions

are a sample of interrogatories propo-

undated to applicants for clerical positions,

and we certainly do not wonder at the

idiotic appearance of contestants after a

day spent in these examinations.

A CORRESPONDENT who writes over the

signature of "Republican" defends the de-

partments of a Republican Administration

for putting and keeping Democrats in

office upon the ground that the Democrats

are in power in Congress and will not make

unneeded appropriations for the Government

unless they can share in the emoluments of

office, and for the further reason that unless

they can share in these benefits now, when

they get in power they will make a clean

sweep of all Republicans and leave not one

to tell the tale. This is a plausible argu-

ment to be used by a Democratic office-

holder under a Republican Administration,

but it should not weigh a feather with Re-

publicans, for to the victors belong the

"spoils" in the ruling doctrine of all Demo-

cratic Administrations when a statute does

not interfere to prevent such practices. We

give the points made by our valued corre-

spondent, but cannot afford the space to the

entire communication. The Republicans

well understand that the protection the

Democrats when in power give to Republi-

cans is such as the wolf gives to the lamb.

They never play give away to their enemies

on a sentiment, and the Republican party

would be vastly stronger now if it had en-

joyed Democratic rule and example in

this regard.

It may be in the future, perhaps, several

centuries, when the people of this country

will appreciate the labors and services of

the Forty-sixth Congress. We do not antici-

pate such appreciation in the nineteenth or

twentieth centuries, but the Forty-sixth

Congress can wait. Justice, though tardily

done, will be none the less welcome. The

bones of the several hundred members will

be crumbling, or be as dust (yet, perhaps,

future generations may find a petrified

TURNER), and the descendants of one and

all of them exclaim: "This is fame, in-

"deed!" Oh, what blissful moments are in

store for those Congressional descendants! Con-

spirators, bulldozers, investigators, fal-

sifiers, hypocrites, etc., are not appreciated

by the present citizens of this country; but

who knows what will be in the future? BLACKBURN, CHAMBERS, SPRINGER, MAR-

SING *et al.*, can afford to wait for time and

vindication. And then, too, the scientists! The

walls of centuries, we fancy, is being

washed upon the breeze over the defunct

ROBERTSON, KING and TURNER. The

sympathy between Bourbon whiskey and

level canal will be something for

future generations to wonder upon—one of

the many anomalies of the nineteenth cen-

tury. But gentlemen of the Forty-sixth

Congress, you are not being appreciated

now. Go home as soon as possible, and we

are satisfied to leave to Time your vindica-

tion—thorough, absolute and complete, if

it so be.

THE DEMOCRATIC WAR-DANCE.

The "SPRING-MANNING" war turns out

to be "much ado about nothing." All that

there is of it that is of the slightest con-

sequence to the public is that SPRINGER

did not swallow the DONNELLY matter at

one dose, but was willing to unseat WASH-

BURN while he could not stomach DON-

NELLY. This displaced MANNING, DON-

NELLY and his counsel and next friend,

MR. FINLEY, and they conspired, as THE

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN has heretofore

intimated, to assault SPRINGER by an-

onymous and other letters, availing them-

selves of the Democratic organ as an agent

for accomplishing their nefarious purposes,

or of getting even by disgracing SPRINGER

through a distorted statement of the case.

The use of much of the time of the House

on Monday with this family quarrel

brought nothing new of public interest to

the surface. It revealed what was too well

known before, that the Democrats in their

desperation are as ready to cut each other's

throats as they are to deprive upon Re-

publicans when personal ends can be

answered by it. Beyond this feature it ap-

pears from the revealed history of this en-

tanglement that the published statement in

the family organ was mainly a perversion of

fact—that another letter than the one sent

to Mr. SPRINGER was published, that the

letter received without signature was

written by the same hand that wrote

another letter addressed him and signed

HENRY H. FINLEY, that DONNELLY was

the lazo of the play, that Mr. SPRINGER

had given previous notice that he would not

vote to seat DONNELLY, and that the whole

affair was a lying, dishonest and disrepu-

tation scheme to disgrace SPRINGER and "get

"even" with him for daring to be even half

honest in the WASHBURN-DONNELLY

case—which is an unbounded inquiry.

The scheme failed on the part of the

conspirators, and Mr. SPRINGER furnishes

evidence that he is about half honest, to

compensate for the attempt of his Demo-

cratic friends and associates to snitch him

altogether. This is all there is of this

family farce which has engaged the eye

and time of the country for a few days. It

has resulted in confirming popular judg-

ment in the fact that the Democrats are

not honest to the country, to the Republicans,

or to themselves, all of which reveals in

them elements that cannot be trusted by

anybody.

1780—CHANNING—1880.

LUTHER was born in 1483, CALVIN in

1509, WESLEY in 1703, BALFOUR in 1771 and

CHANNING in 1780. This year, the centennial

anniversary of the birth of WILLIAM

ELKINS CHANNING will be commemorated

in America and Europe. DR. CHAN-

NING was a Reformer, as well as a great

divine and philanthropist. He was born

in Newport, R. I., where a memorial church

will be built this year, the corner stone to

be laid on this 7th of April, the birthday of

DR. CHANNING. He died on the 21st of

October, 1842, at the age of sixty-two. Al-

ways of a frail constitution, his life was full

of important work. For forty years he was

the pastor of the Federal street church in

Boston. Besides his labors as a minister of

the gospel, he wrote several essays that

held the political world. Men like Lord

MACAULAY reviewed them. Chief among

these were his articles on MILTON and NA-

POLK, and his letter to HENRY CLAY on

the annexation of Texas.

In the great slavery contest DR. CHAN-

NING in the moral world was what MR.

SEWARD was in the political—the leader.

DR. CHANNING said he had no hope of

the abolition of slavery until DR. CHAN-

NING's principles prevailed. DR. CHAN-

NING was the preacher to the great lawyers

and merchants of Boston in the all-power-

ful reign of Slavery and Cotton. At the

temperary peril of his splendid reputation,

he met the issue with a saintly spirit and

a manly fidelity. He espoused the cause of

free speech with a Christian courage, and

frowned on any compromise with slavery.

By a notes in another meeting it will be

seen that an interesting meeting is to be

held in All Souls' church, this (Wednesday